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Subject # PAK Studies

Q# 1

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan:- 1817-1898

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan flourished from 1817-1898 A.D. As the founder of Aligarh Movement, he is ranked among the greatest Muslim reformers of the 19th

century. He came to the rescue of his co-religionists after the war of independence (1857). When British unleashed a wave of vengeance against the

Muslim. As a result of the atrocities of the British the Muslim were cut off from the mainstream of political, social, economic and educational development.

As this critical juncture Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader to realize that if the Muslims continued to keep themselves aloof from the political, social and educational activities then

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they would be completely absorbed by the Hindu community.

Sir Syed's Educational Services:-

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was the first Muslim leader who realised the importance of education for his people. In order to ~~equip~~ equip the Muslim with the ornament of knowledge he opened the following educational institutions and Societies which revolutionised the life of the Muslim Community

(a) two Madrasahs in Muradabad (1858) and Ghaziabad (1862) were opened which imparted education in Persian.

(b) In 1864, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan laid the foundation of Scientific Society which translated English works into Urdu.

(c) M.A.O High School Aligarh was founded in 1875.

(d) In 1877, M.A.O High School was given the status of a College and inaugurated by Viceroy Lord Lytton. Later on this college Viceroy Lord Lytton became a university in 1920 A.D.

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Two nation theory:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan is regarded as one of the greatest exponent of two nation Theory, because after the Hindi - Urdu controversy he was convinced that hindu were not

Sincere towards the muslim. Answering a query of Mr. Shakespeare, Commissioner of Benares, he remarked "Now I am convinced that both these communities will not join whole-heartly in anything. At present there was no open hostility between the two communities, but on account of the so-called educated people it will increase immensely in future.

factor responsible for Alligarh Movement.

- 1) Educational backwardness of Muslim.
- 2) Economic distress of Muslim community.
- 3) Need for better of Social Status.
- 4) Need for friendly relations with British rulers.

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⇒ 1st phase 1947 to 1958

After the partition of India on the midnight of 14 and 15 Aug August 1947

Pakistan followed the British system by creating the post of prime minister:

Based at the prime minister's secretariat. The governor general of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam

appointed Liaqat Ali Khan to establish and lead his administration on 15 August

1947. Before the presidential system in 1960 prime ministers (7) prime minister had served between 1947 until Martial Law

In 1958 by Ayub Khan.

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Gouverner Generals of Pakistan:-

= 1st governer general \Rightarrow Quaid-e-Azam from
15 Aug 1947 to 11 Sep 1948

\Rightarrow 2nd governer general \Rightarrow Khawaja Nazimuddin
from 14 Sep 1948 to 17 Oct 1951

\Rightarrow 3rd governer general \Rightarrow Ghulam Muhammad
from 17 Oct 1951 to 7 Aug 1955

\Rightarrow Last Gouverner General ~~7 Aug~~ Iskander Mirza
from 7 Aug 1955 to 23 Mar 1956

Prime Minister of Pakistan:-

\Rightarrow 1st \Rightarrow Liaqat Ali Khan 15, 8, 1947 To 16-10-1951

\Rightarrow 2nd \Rightarrow Khawaja Nazimuddin 17-10-1951 To 17-4-1953

\Rightarrow 3rd \Rightarrow Mohammad Ali Bogra 17-4-1953 To 11-8-1955

\Rightarrow 4th \Rightarrow Mohammad Ali 11-8-1955 To 12-9-1956

\Rightarrow 5th Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardi 12-9-1956 To —
18-10-1958

\Rightarrow 6th Iqbal Chandigarh \Rightarrow 18-10-1957 To 16-12-1957

\Rightarrow 7th Feroz Khan Noon 16-12-1957 To 07-10-1958

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Q # 3

"Geography of Pakistan"

Geographical location

Pakistan is located in South Asian in the form of northwest of subcontinent of Indopakistan. It lies between the latitude of 23,31 and 36,45 north and between the longitudes of 61,75 and 31 east. It is bounded to the west by Iran to the east by India to the

North by AFGHANISTAN which is called Durand line and to the south by Arabia sea. Pakistan border with China 1610 km border with China 585 km border with Iran AFGHANISTAN 2252 km and border with Iran 805 km

Area and population:

Pakistan cover area 7960096 km square

Punjab

Sindh

KPK

Balochistan

• Balochistan is largest province cover 43% Total area.

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Punjab is 25% Sindh 30d with 17% and KPK covering 13%. At the time of partition of the Subcontinent 1947, the population of the area now forming was only 3 Crore and respect of population Pakistan is presently 7th most populated country of the world - China 1281 billion India 1014 billion, USA 275 Million Indonesia 224 million, Brazil 172 Million and Russia 148 million.

Climate of Pakistan:-

Climate of Pakistan is extreme dry in base of climate condition.

Cool weather — Dec to March
Hot weather — April to June
Monsoon weather — July - September
Post Monsoon — October - Mid Dec